today. Full report on page 12.

Temperatures for the twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m. today—Highest, 66, at 4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 58 at 6 a.m.

ONE CENT IN WASHINGTON AND MEANING IN

No. 26,802.

FLOUR TO DROP \$3

Promised Under Co-Opera-

tive Price Regulation.

SUGAR TO BE LOWER OCT. 1

Co-operative regulation of grain, flou-

tion also will be under way. Sugar con

Sugar to Drop October 1.

Sugar already has dropped some, but

Since about 10,000,000 barrels of flour is consumed in the United States each month the saving to the American people is reckoned at \$30,000,000 a month. The saving in sugar will be about

Seek to Lower Milk Cost.

Though without legal authority for

the control of milk prices, the food

administration is working toward a de-

crease in the price of feed and other

August price is expected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1917-SIXTEEN PAGES.

EMBARGO ON SWEDEN MAY BE TIGHTENED AS RESULT OF INTRIGUE

Officials Indicate This May Be Recall of German Envoy Now Reply to Alleged Unneutral Acts.

HOPE PEOPLE MAY CALL HALT ON THEIR RULERS

Administration Here Awaits Word From Stockholm on Attitude of That Government.

Talks with well informed government fficials concerning developments growing out of the disclosure of the sending of German dispatches by the Swedish les gation in Buenos Aires indicate this government may pursue a policy which will open the eyes of the people of Sweden to the fact that the pro-German attitude of their own government officials is likely to lead to starvation. This government, it seems sure today, will tighten the embargo which is already giving Sweden a bad nightmare, and there will be a general stiffening all along the line with regard to nations, supposedly neutral, but suspected of being the cloaks

Pin Faith in Swedish People.

When the people of Sweden begin to feel the pinch of real hunger they will ! inquire the cause, and when they find pheaval—so it is figured in high places declared: Reports from Europe indicate

hint has been given here as to how this was obtained, but it recalls the Emmerman note to Mexico, which fell into American hands after some of the most marvelous diplomatic secret

Awaiting Swedish Action.

The government today still was waiting for some indication of how the Swedish government regards the disclosures of the part taken by its legation in Buenos Aires in transmitting German legation dispatches to Berlin. Neither the Argentine ambassador nor the Swedish minister has presented Neither the Argentine ambassador nor the Swedleh minister has presented any message from his government, and it was indicated that until one or both had communicated with the state Department this government would take no step toward the development of what may lead to a serious alteration of Sweden's position among the neutral governments.

At the State Department today it was made clear that there was no disposition to question the good faith and honesty of the Swedish people. The distinction between the people and the government was carefully pointed out. That Argentina will take prompt steps toward securing an explanation from Sweden is assumed, and the State Department will be surprised if the Argentine foreign office does not force the recall of Count Luxburg, the charge d'affaires, who advised the sinking of Argentina's ships "without leaving any traces" and who referred to

by this government as a warlike act by Argentine foreign office.

Sweden was absolutely denied. What

Expected in Capital of

SWEDISH MINISTER DENIES SENDING TEUTON CABLES

Argentina.

Foreign Office Begins Inquiry Into Matter at Direction of President Irigoyen.

BUENOS AIRES, September 10 .- Ar gentine officials, according to newspaper accounts today, are still unable to believe that the dispatches sent to Berlin through the Swedish legation here were accurately translated. The foreign office early today said that it was without official advices from Ambassador Naon or American Ambassador Stimson

Newspapers and officials generally be lieve that the government will demand the recall of Count Luxburg, German charge at Buenos Aires, but a rupture in diplomatic relations with Germany is not anticipated at present, the Argentine under which German insidiousness has government preferring, it is said, to consider the affair a personal one between the German and Swedish representatives

Swedish Minister Makes Denial.

The Swedish minister to Argentina they are being denied food from Amer- Baron Lowen, has denied that disica because their own government is patches in cipher were sent to Berlin conniving with Germany there will be by the German charge through the internal strife, dissension and a general Swedish legation at Buenos Aires. He

here. Reports from Europe indicate that the Swedish people are not nearly so pro-German as their government. This gives color to the thought that the people of that country may find themselves between starvation and war against the allies, due to a situation brought upon them through no fault of their own.

In the United States they are very ex-

In the United States they are very excitable."

In the United States they are very excitable. The official announcement issued by the State Department at Washington causd a sensation, and was the principal topic of discussion throughout the city shown by the discoveries of Argentine matter means that the tual peace terms will have to be solad and firm, capable of no twister of double translation, that in effect limean two indorsers to the note. Saministration, which long ago need to distrust the German diplopt, today is in the attitude of a man shrugs his shoulders and asks:

In the United States they are very excitable."

The official announcement issued by the State Department at Washington causd a sensation, and was the principal topic of discussion throughout the city. That the situation is regarded as serious was evidenced by the fact that the populace, usually gay on Sunday, was remarkably quiet and soher faced. Dancing girls, waying Argentine flags and bedecked with American and British flags, were greeted with silence at the mattine after being wildly applauded all week. When the government offices were opened this morning after the week end holiday the revelations from Washington were the first matter considered. The president of the republic has already called on the foreign minister for explanations.

Demand Diplomats' Recall.

The Buenos Aires newspapers refer to the exposure as an unusual and sensa-tional diplomatic scandal. of President Irigoyen's party, says:

"These documents show discourtesy and duplicity so great that we were unable at first to believe such practices possible by such men. We must confess, despite the unimpeachable source of information, that we did not believe possible such monstrous conduct, which is so exceptional in these times when diplomatic customs have acquired a spirit of sincerity and frankness. Before such stupendous duplicity

Mecklenberg-Schwerin, Admiral von Tripitz and Dr. von Wolfgang Kapp. The party's initial proclamation declares hostility to the reichstag's peace resolution and urges against "any peace dictated by weak nerves."

The party's initial proclamation declares hostility to the reichstag's peace resolution and urges against "any peace dictated by weak nerves."

The proclamation adds that the party is "non-political" and will be dissolved on the day peace is signed, its aim being "to combat inner dissension in view of victory." of President Irigoven's party, sava ness. Before such stupendous duplicity calm perplexity is possible and it is im-possible to believe that a nation calling itself our friend (we refer principall to Sweden; Germany's methods bein already doubtful), could observe suc

"Although unable to foretell what action the government will take, it is certain that it will take energetic measures to assure the dignity of the nation's highest officials." The Nachrichten's Vienna correspondent assails the Vienna Neue Freign nation's highest officials, who are thus insulted in an unprecedented manner despite their best efforts to treat Germany with dignity during the delicate situations arising through the trampling under foot of the Argentine flag."

La Uacion in its issue today declares that it is absolutely necessary that both the German and Swedish ministers leave the country immediate.

ters leave the country immediately. It adds:
"This sensational revelation, which charge danaires, who advised the sinking of Argentina's ships "without leaving any traces" and who referred to
the head of the foreign office as a
"notorious ass."

This sensational revelation, which
compromises the faith of the German
foreign office, must medify many opinlons regarding the situation. It clearly shows the contempt with which the
two diplomats involved regard the

OUTBURST OF RAGE IN GERMAN PAPERS

re Excited by Restatement That U. S. Demands Elimination of Hohenzollerns.

PEACE TERMS DISCUSSED

AMSTERDAM, September 10 .- There was a fresh outburst of rage against the United States in Saturday's German newspapers in connection with Secretary of State Lansing's reported denial of the statement that America would not insist on the elimination of the Hohenzollerns before entering into peace negotiations. The Rheinish Westfalische Zeitung carries a headline that crosses an entire page in large type, reading: "America demands the deposition of the Hohenzollerns," which it follows with a furious denunciation of America, in which the alleged demand is alluded to as "the climax of the arrogant insoence of the American government which," it adds, "we hope will be me by an emphatic 'hands off' from the

The Cologne Gazette says: "President Wilson's impertinence is beginning to get on our nerves. Has he no adviser to tell him that this sort of interference is bound to goad a proud people to fury?"

"Cannot Make It Conditional." The Frankfurter Zeitung says. "If america seriously wants peace she cannot make it conditional upon the form of the German government, to reorganize which is the most important task

nize which is the most important task of the future for the German people, and is only hampered by such extraneous interference."

The Frankfurter Zeitung issues a warning against the efforts of German reactionary elements seeking to make political capital out of President Wilson's reply to the Pope. It says that certain parties make the point that "national honor" now requires that the democratization of Germany shall be indefinitely shelved because America makes it conditional for peace.

The paper declares that while unwarranted interferers will be sharply rapped on the knuckles, the people shall not be deterred, even by enemies, from enforcing reforms deemed necessary for the benefit of the country.

Resents Foreign Pressure.

The chief center party organ, Gersimilar vein, says that, while not even the slightest reform must be intro-

cordingly. Bavarian papers report an active peace propaganda by the south German clergy on the basis of the Pope's note.

New "Patriotic Party" Formed. The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung a new "patriotic party," the leaders of by the time the control becomes com-which are Duke Johann Albrecht of plete, on October 1, a drop of about

Question of Peace Terms.

COPENHAGEN, September 10 .- The 8 Nachrichten of Hamburg, in discussing already doubtrul), could observe such conduct without any cause for a grudge the question of peace, says that both against us at the present moment with its terrible events reawakening the worst instincts we thought forever declare that Austria would be false to herself and to Germany if she advovered to the same of the same of

nities by Germany.

The Nachrichten's Vienna correspondent assails the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, the Zelt and the Sunday and Monday Gazette, all of which have printed articles intimating that Germany is the great obstacle to the conclusion of peace and calling upon Chancellor Michaelis to put forth a plain, unconditional statement, accepting the basis of no annexations or indemnities and to take real steps to introduce a democratic government in Germany.

Sees Democratization of Germany.

FLOUR TO DROP \$3

A BARREL SHORTLY

A BARREL SHORTLY

Twenty Per Cent Decrease

Promised Under Co-Opera
of essential foods with which the food administration hopes to deal.

Developments in the coal situation also are expected this week. No further announcement was made today by Dr. H. A. Garfield regarding the complaints from various sections of a coal shortage. It was explained that the operation of the new plan, giving preferement to certain shipments needed for immediate war-time industrial work, naturally may bring hardships until it becomes fully operative. But long before the pinch of winter movements of coal are expected to be regular and ample for all needs.

MONTH DEBATE ON WAR BILL ENDED

and sugar has reached the stage where the food administration today made offi- Two-Thirds of \$2,500,000,000 cial announcement of definite price de-Falls on Incomes and Regulation of wheat becomes effective **Excess Profits.** today, and in a few days flour regula-

A soon as the flour from the wheat sold under the new control plan goes on the market a saving of \$3 per barrel, wholesale over the average price of the war at a solution of the wholesale over the average price of the war at a solution of the wholesale over the average price of the war at a solution of the war wholesale, over the average price of the last four months is promised to the con-

Before the final vote is reached sev-Before the final vote is reached several features are to be disposed of, embracing consumption taxes on sugar, ten and coffee; the 3 per cent levy on freight transportation; the second-class mail rate increased; proposed repeal of the sugar drawback" and the provision taxing corporations' undivided surplus 10 per cent.

Although slight changes probably will be made in the consumption taxes.

will be made in the consumption taxes, the bill is expected to go through as it stands, carrying approximately \$2,500,-000,000, with two-thirds of the tax levy upon incomes and excess corporation

ple is reckoned at \$30,000,000 a month. The saving in sugar will be about \$9,000,000 a month, representing a 20 per cent decrease in consumers' expenditure in mid-August, and a drop of 2 cents a pound over the price at that time. This decrease already has been effected to some extent.

Further important steps in the food situation are to be taken this week, with the meeting here of the war emergency council of the master bakers of the country. The council began its sessions today. It took up the question of a standard loaf, increased efficiency in the plants and curtailment of profits to a war time minimum. Wednesday meat packers of the country are to meet with the food administration, and their conference, following that of the live stock men last week, is expected to clear the way for a reduction of meat prices, increased production and facilitated distribution.

Seek to Lower Milk Cost

SPEAKER CLARK STRONG

crease in the price of feed and other supplies needed by the producer before October 1, when the fall change to the winter price scale is made. The fact that the producers have confidence in this effort has been indicated in many cities, as it was when the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association met here Saturday, and delayed setting a winter price until the food administration had ample opportunity to effect a reduction in feed and fodder. Tremendous applause swept over the House floor and through the galleries today when Speaker Clark in a brief speech defended the soldiers and sailors,

IN GORIZIA BATTLE

Matched Forces.

WHAT ITALIANS HAVE DONE

the region of the Austre-Italian front

Since the beginning of the battle the

Great Battle Never Halts

UDINE, Italy, September 9 (delayed). The fight against the heights northeast of Gorizia continues night and day during good and bad weather. The continu-

Press.

"In order to appreciate fully the importance of Italy's military efforts," he said, "it must be borne in mind that she entered the war at a moment when the position of the central powers was so strong that intervention against them could no longer be deferred. That moment was most inopportune for Italy, however, as she lacked officers, artillery and supplementary services. Italy, however, as she lacked officers, artillery and supplementary services, so that greater efforts were required to bring the efficiency of the army up to the standard necessary to triumph over a formidable enemy's resistance.

"Austria is an important element in the resistance of the central powers. Her troops have splendid qualities of courage, benacity and physical resistance. These forces now on our front are twice as numerous as at the beginning of the war, not counting the forces of Germany, which has concentrated on our front two-thirds of her best artillery with abundant munitions. Naturally the increased number of troops on our front has been advantageous to our allies.

The experiment as a warfile and through the galleries of the contempt with which the post of the post of the post of the two government has a tempted not been a second to the post of the winter palace today considering measures forces now on our front are twice as a numerous as at the beginning of the war not counting the forces of Germany, which in conversations with the Associated Press correspondent, the ministers admit is the gravest event since the revolution. Naturally the increased number of troops on our front has been advantageous to our allies.

Defending a Long Front.

"Our front, measuring 406 miles, equals that defended by France, England and Belgium combined. Although it is mountainous the requires a large number of troops on wing to the necessity of protecting that the present of the construction of roads, lodgings and fortifications, intensifying all services and requiring much more arduous work than if the war were being fought on level ground.

These efforts can better be understood wen it is explained that since the beginning of the war Italy has more rated powerful siege artillery, organized powerful siege artillery, absolutely new types of artillery constrouched for the gunderstanding of hundreds of batteries of heavy guns, mule-carried batteries, trench mortars and numerous anti-aerial batteries, both stable and movable, besides having doubled the field artillery. The number of engineers and sappers has been quadrupled and other sections of ordnary machine guns and quick-firing rifes, as well as new specialities like and the process of the construction of ordnary machine guns and quick-firing rifes, as well as new specialities like military availation forces have a proper to the construction of ordnary machine guns and quick-firing rifes, as well as new specialities like military availation forces have been for present of the construction of ordnary machine guns and quick-firing rifes, as well as new specialities like military availation forces have a construction and response to the construction of ordnary machine guns and quick-firing rifes, as well as new specialities like and the proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal proposal

NEITHER IS VICTOR

Terrific Struggle Rages Night and Day Between Evenly

ROME, September 10 .- Gen. Cadorna continues to press the Austrian forces in northeast of Gorizia, according to the official statement issued today by the Italian war department. Yesterday there was a very great artillery bombardment south of the Carso.

Italians have captured 145 guns.

ous contest seems to the observer to be his pleasure. The authenticity of this

maining at Pskov.

"Secondly, I declare a state of war in the town and district of Petrograd.

"I appeal to all citizens to remain calm, maintain the order necessary for the welfare of the fatherland and the army and navy, and tranquilly and faithfully fulfil their duty in the defense of the fatherland against the foreign enemy."

PETROGRAD, Sunday, September ! (delayed).-Eleven cabinet ministers have been in continuous session in the winter palace today considering measures to face Gen. Korniloff's revolt,

KORNILOFF IS OUSTED; **MARTIAL LAW IN FORCE** BY ORDER OF KERENSKY

Premier in Official Statement Says Commanderin-Chief of Army Sought Supreme Power as Dictator.

MAY RESULT IN A NEW REVOLUTION LED BY THE DEPOSED GENERALISSIMO

Gen. Klembovsky Made Commander-in-Chief, and Is Expected to Abolish Death Penalty in Army-New Crisis in the Cabinet.

SERIOUS MOMENT FOR RUSSIA.

Late today some dispatches reached the embassy from the Russian foreign office and, although their contents were not revealed, officials remarked:

"It is a very serious moment for Russia."

PETROGRAD, September 10.-Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd.

Premier Kerensky has ordered Gen. Korniloff, commander-inchief of the Russian armies, to resign, in consequence of Gen. Korniloff's demand for supreme power. Gen. Klembovsky has been appointed commander-in-chief.

Members of the Russian cabinet today told the Associated Press that the provisional government regarded Gen. Korniloff's pronunciamento as an act of rebellion which must be ruthlessly suppressed. The government, it was added, believed it had enough loyal troops and the support of the Russian people to enable it to put down the Korniloff movement.

When M. Lvoff saw Premier Kerensky on Saturday and presented Gen. Korniloff's demands, it developed today, he told the premier that an organization of duma members, Moscow industrial interests and other conservatives who played the role of the opposition-at the recent Moscow conference were supporting Gen. Korniloff.

An official statement says that Gen. Lokomsky "also proved a traitor," refusing to take command of the Russian armies in succession to Gan. Korniloff.

The soldiers' and workmen's body, the statement adds, has ordered all the army organizations to obey the provisional government against the conspiracy, stating that Gen. Korniloff will be punished for treachery, and that Gen. Klembovsky will be provisionally promoted to the chief command.

versation with me over the direct tele-

Korniloff's Revolt Grave.

Proclamation by Kerensky.

Premier Kerensky has issued the following proclamation:

"On September 8 a member of the duma, M. Lvoff, arrived in Petrograd and called upon me, in the name of Gen. Korniloff, to hand over all civil and military powers to the generalissimo, who would form a new government at his pleasure. The authenticity of this

ons was afterward confirmed by Russian Capital in Alarm on Half-Year Anniversary

Gen. Rothing and the Austrians almost constantly engaging in hand-to-hand encounters. A strange situation is brought about by the two forces virtually equal in numbers, strength and determination, struggling for supremacy in a circumscribed arc, where it is impossible to employ more men or artillery. Gaps in the ranks are instantly filled, and thus the contending forces remain so balanced that victory apparently is impossible to either side. The fierceness of the struggle is proved by the fact that in twelve hours the Italians attacked the enemy five times.

Tells of Terrible Difficulties.

Today of the malmost insuperable, which have been successfully overcome by Italy in her prosecution of the war were outlined by Gen. Grandlan, minister of war, in a statement today to the Associated Press.

Tells of the struggle is proved by Gen. Grandlan, minister of war, in a statement today to the Associated Press.

Tells of Terrible Difficulties.

Tells

agents provocateurs and enemies of the revolution, which they wish to drown in blood." At a late hour it was announced that the Maximalists, in view of the ener-getic counter measures taken, had de-cided to abandon their program.

Disillusioned, But Hopeful. Yesterday, which completed six months since the outbreak of the revolution, all the newspapers printed editorials on the present situation, most of them expressing disillusionment with regard to recent developments, but asserting that they were full of hope for the future.

Death Penalty an Issue.

Russian embassy officials believe the resignation of Gen. Korniloff was forced by elements of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates opposed to enforcement of the death penalty for mutinous soldiers, and that Gen. Klembovsky, the new commander, will modify the death penalty order.

Representatives of the workmen and